

(a) To accord higher priority to housing, building and planning programmes at the national as well as international level;

(b) To allocate increased financial resources to these programmes;

(c) To promote the role of this sector in economic and social development;

2. *Notes with interest* the remarks of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination contained in its report on housing, building and planning,<sup>14</sup> concerning the level of posts and resources of the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned, to submit to

<sup>14</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4846/Rev.1)*, chap. I, para. 11.

the Council at its fiftieth session reformulated proposals for the campaign to focus world-wide attention on and mobilize public and government support for housing, building and planning, taking into account the views of Member States in document E/C.6/92 and the suggested objectives in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include *inter alia* in his report, to be submitted as early as possible to the Council through the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, in accordance with Council resolution 1170 (XLI), his comments on the proposed new international institution, discussed in document E/C.6/98, to support domestic savings and credit facilities in housing and urban development.

1694th plenary meeting,  
28 May 1970.

### Other decisions

#### Social development

##### (Item 1)

At its 1690th meeting, on 26 May 1970, the Council approved the agreement by the Commission for Social Development<sup>15</sup> that the *Report on the World Social Situation* should, in future, be issued every four years.

At the same meeting, the Council drew the attention of the bodies responsible for preparing the Second United Nations Development Decade to resolution 5 (XXI) of the Commission for Social Development.<sup>16</sup>

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, *Forty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 1, document E/4864, para. 17.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, *Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4809 and Corr.1-3)*, chap. XIII.

### QUESTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS

#### 1499 (XLVIII). Study of equality in the administration of justice

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* resolution 1 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>17</sup>

*Requests* the Secretary-General to make arrangements for Mr. Abu Rannat, the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities responsible for the study of equality in the administration of justice, to attend the meetings of the Commission on Human Rights when it considers his report.

1693rd plenary meeting,  
27 May 1970.

#### 1500 (XLVIII). Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity

*The Economic and Social Council*

*Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 5 (E/4816)*, chap. XXIII.

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling* its resolution 2583 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969 on the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity,

*"Noting with regret* that the numerous decisions adopted by the United Nations on the question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity are still not being complied with fully,

*"Expressing deep concern* at the fact that in present-day conditions, as a result of aggressive wars and the policies and practices of racism, *apartheid* and colonialism and other similar ideologies and practices, war crimes and crimes against humanity are being committed in various parts of the world,

*"Convinced* that a thorough investigation of war crimes and crimes against humanity, as also the arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of such crimes—wherever they may have been committed—and the establishment of criteria for determining compensation to the victims of such crimes, are important elements in the prevention of similar crimes now and in the future, and also in the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,